CLAIMS

1. Use of a vitamin B6 component in the preparation of a pharmaceutical formulation for use in a method of treating depressive disorders, anxiety disorders, post-traumatic stress syndrome or premenstrual syndrome, said method comprising the administration of serotonin re-uptake inhibitor (SRI) in a daily amount of at least 0.4 mg, wherein the vitamin B6 component is co-administered in a daily amount of between 0.01 and 10 mmoles to improve the responder rate or to advance the onset of action of the treatment with SRI, and wherein the method does not include the application to the brain of an AC pulsed magnetic field of at least 7.5 picotesia flux density for at least 15 minutes.

2. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 1 for use in a method of treating depression or anxiety disorders.

3. Use according to claims 1 or 2, wherein the vitamin B6 component is co-administred in a daily amount of between 0.01 and 10 mmoles to advance the onset of action of the treatment with SRI.

4. Use according to any one of claims 1-3, wherein the method comprises at least once daily administration of the SRI and the vitamin B6 component.

5. Use according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein the method comprises administration of SRI in a daily amount of between 0.01 and 1 mg per kg bodyweight and vitamin B6 component in a daily amount of between 0.001 and 0.2 mmoles per kg bodyweight.

6. Use according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the vitamin B6 analogue is selected from the group consisting of pyridoxal, pyridoxamine, acetals of pyridoxal, condensation products arising from the reaction of the aldehyde group of pyridoxal with an amine, and addition salts of any of the foregoing members of the group with pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

7. Use according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein the dosage ratio of vitamin B6 component to serotonin re-uptake inhibitor is in the range of 0.01 to 1 mmole/mg,

preferably in the range of 0.05 to 0.5 mmole/mg.

8. Use according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein the serotonin re-uptake inhibitor is selected from the group selected of citalopram, escitalopram, fluoxetine, norfluoxetine, fluvoxamine, paroxetine, sertraline, venlafaxine, zimelidine, femoxetine, trazodone, nefazodone, duloxetine, pharmaceutically acceptable salts of these inhibitors and mixtures thereof.

9. Use according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein the formulation comprises at least 300 mg of a serotonin precursor selected from the group consisting of L-tryptophan, 5-hydroxytryptophan, precursors thereof and mixtures thereof.

10. Use according to any one of claims 1-9, wherein the formulation comprises at least 0.05 mmoles of a salicylate.

11. Use according to any one of claims 1-10, wherein the formulation does not contain a narcotic selected from the group consisting of codeine, oxycodone, propoxyphene, pentazocine, morphine, meperidine, levorphanol, menthadone and mixtures thereof, in an amount effective to produce analgesia.

12. Use according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein the method comprises the at least once daily oral administration of a slow release formulation containing the vitamin B6 component.

13. A pharmaceutical formulation containing at least 0.4 mg of serotonin re-uptake inhibitor, at least 0.01 mmole of vitamin B6 component and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said vitamin B6 component being contained in a dosage unit that provides a sustained release of the vitamin B6 component.

14. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 13 for oral, rectal, buccal or transdermal administration, comprising a solid dosage form that contains as active agents at least 0.4 mg of serotonin re-uptake inhibitor and at least 0.01 mmole of vitamin B6 component as well as a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, said dosage form providing a sustained

release of the vitamin B6 component..

15. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 14, wherein the solid dosage form provides a sustained release profile wherein less than 50 wt.% of the vitamin B6 component is released from the dosage form within the first 4 hours after administration and more than 80 wt.% of the vitamin B6 component is released from the dosage form within 24 hours.

16. A pharmaceutical formulation according to claim 14 or 15, wherein the solid dosage form releases the vitamin B6 component at a rate of at least 0.001 mmole/hour during the first 4 hours after administration.

17. Pharmaceutical formulation according to any one of claims 13-16, wherein the vitamin B6 component and the serotonine re-uptake inhibitor are present in a ratio of between 0.01 and 1 mmole/mg, preferably in a ratio of between 0.05 and 0.5 mmole/mg.